# How to Vote at the November Elec.

used at every polling place.

Here are the tickets, arranged accord-

for President and Vice-President of

aut -Governor, Secretary of the State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instructions and Attorney Gen-

of the House of Representatives of the 45th Congress of the United States.

member (or members) of the House of Representatives of the General Assem-

5. County Tickets. -County Treasurery Register of Deeds, County Surveyor five County Commissioners, Coroner

" RATIFICATION."

We beg leave to call especial attention to the ordinance providing for the submission of the amendments to the people at the approaching election. It will be seen that the proper ticket for "Adoption," as some of our exchanges

Let the Democrats in every town and village and at every county .pre-November. You cannot have too many clubs or too many meetings. and unfailing exertions.

There is one duty which every man owes to himself as well as to his party and that is to see that his name is properly entered on the registration books. No matter if you have not changed your residence in the last twelve months or even the last twelve years, you must remember that we have an un-orupalous enemy to deal with and it is therefore wise and safe to see, with your own eyes, that your name is properly entered on the registration

Don't take anything for granted but make sure that your name is properly entered on the registration books.

Vance for Civit Liberty-The Ha beas Corpus Order EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

Adjutant General's Office, RALEIGH, 26th May. 1863. General Order, No. 9.

Militia officers are ordered not to serter who may have been discharged under a writ of habeas corpus tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State. They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such cases.

By order of Governor Vance. DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

# Minimaton

Iournal.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1876.

# The Brave Rescue.

A STORY OF CEYLON.

I was an only child, and my father was a widower, so that our actual necessities in that cheap and frugal country, Ceylon, were easily provided for. Our nearest neighbor was Mr. Forster, a planter, by far wealthier than we Now Oswald Foster and I were plighted lovers, but the very idea of an engagement between his only son and the daughter of his embarrassed neighbor was gall and wormwood to O. wald's father -- a proud, strong-will-Desirons to efface from Oswald's

mind the idea of marrying poor little condancy, but it has been on behalf of Ellen Travers, Mr. Foster, with his wife's concurrence, proposed to send his son to Europe, confident that forcials who, having been seenre in place eign travel and change of scene would and power for so many years past, soon obliterate from his memory the have grown bolder and more exacting | image of the lonely little girl beside the great tank of Minary. And now a word concerning the tank itself, the name or which, I fear, conveys to the ple have aroused the masses from Vir- reader but a very inadequate conception of the stupendons reality. The tank of Minary, justly reckoned among the marvels which the island of Coylon has still to show, is perhaps the grandest of the artificial lakes ever planned by mortal engineer. More than two thousand years passed since. sfore the Christian ers, a Buddhist king bade his subjects toil to erect the massive walls of hewn stone and tongichunam tha environ that vast sheet of water, twenty-five miles in circum-

With the Minary lake, or tank which lay close to my own home, I had been from childhood familiar, and I d arly loved the mirrorlike expanse of its calm waters, studded with floating islands of the crimson blossomed lotus the army, as well as the leaders them of India, the red flowers and green selve, are drawn from the people, and leaves of which covered many thousand acres of the surface. Strange fig. of brilliant colors glided in glittering shoals through the deep, clear water, who pay the taxes which serve to keep raiely disturbed by prow or paddle the government alloat. This fact is bright birds of every size, from the carlet flamingo to the tiny oriole or the towering adjutant, haunted it; and all around grew in dense profufusion the mighty trees and flowering creepers of the virgin forest, whence came at times the complaining cry of the mountain cat, the belling of the deer, the panther's snarl, or the crashing of cane and sapling, as wild slethe hydra-headed corruptionists who phants forced their way through the trackless recesses of the jungle.

Alligators were very common, snakes plentiful, and the acorpion, the centipede, and the tree leach were often to he met with in the more swampy and tangled tracts of the woodlands. Oswald was going away, and it would be but very seldom that we were to meet henceforth, since, poor fellow, he was to sail by the Lord Dalhousie, expected at Point de Galle on the thirty first of the month.

I went with a heavy heart to the spot where we always met. To my same number of ballot-boxes will be surprise I did not at first see him for whom I looked, and begun to fear that he had forgotten to keep his wouted tryst; but, on drawing nearer, I beheld a sight that for the moment froze 1. Electroal Tickets—Ten Electors my very veins with horror, and caused the cry of anguish that rose to my lips to die away. Oswald, lying on the turl among the roots of the gigan-2. State Ticket .- Governor, Lieuten- tie palm tree, seemed to be asleep, overcome, probably, by the unusual heat, while around him was loosely coiled something that resembled a stout rope, curiously streaked with black and orange and white-some-3. Congressional Ticket. - Members | thing that caused the withered leaves and crisp grass to rustle, as it stirred,

I had never seen a living tic palunga, but I knew at the first glance that Senators) in the General Assembly and | the snake before my eyes was no other than a large specimen of that dreaded reptile, which in Ceylon takes the po-

sition that in continental India belongs to the cobra, and for the bite of which there is no known remedy. Twice within the last three years laborers on my father's plantation had been brought in dying from the venom of the tie palungs, but in each instance 6. Constitutional Amendment Ticket. the skill of the native snake charmer had led to the capture of the reptile, and it was not believed that any of this species, rare as well as dangerous, had been left alive in our immediate neighborhood. This, however, was unquestionably a tic palunga, many feet long, and it had wrapped its coils, as though in hideous sport, around Oswald's limbs as he lay there

The great flat head of the enormous snake rested on the ground among the flowers and ferns. I could see its eyes, have it. "Ratification is the word. bright as jewels, fixed upon me. It Let everybody vote "RATIFICA- showed, for the moment, however, no particular signs of anger or distrust, but contented itself with quietly contemplating the intruder on its haunts. As I stood gazing on my sleeping lover and the monstrous creature that cinct perfect the organization of the lay, wakeful, but quiescent, so near to party for the approaching struggle in him, all the stories of snakes that I had ever heard or read came crowding in upon my quickened memory .-I knew that the tic palunga, in com-The glorious news from Indiana and mon with most of the venomous varie-West Virginia is enough to spur for ties of its race, seldom employed its ward the most indifferent to active poison fangs unless when attacked or annoyed; but I also knew that the hardiest elephant hunter of the forests would sooner confront the charge of a herd of incensed tuskers than face the lancelike dart and rancorous bite of

this dreaded denizen of the jungle. The tic palunga, unlike the bos and the python, rarely, if ever, preys upon the larger animals, such as deer or cattle, confining its diet, for the most part, to birds and frogs and lizards. some capsice, most likely, had caused it to twine a part of its supple convolutions around Oswald as he lay, and so long as he remained asleep and motionless, there was little probability that the serpent would harm him .-My great fear was lest he should awake, and, in awaking, by some hasty movment, arouse the ire of the resistless foe. Oswald was brave and strong, but it was a mockery to speak of strength or courage when so terrible sightly, while its broad jaws partly

an antagonist was in question. Suddenly, as if it had been a whis per from Heaven, there came into my mind a thought that promised hope ven in that dire extremity of need .-I had often seen harmless snakes kept tame in colonial households, and was aware of their habits, and of their love for certain kinds of food, and, above all, for milk. Could I but bring arrest any man as a conscript or de- to that spot a supply of milk, and place it, before Oswald should awake, temptingly near to the tic palunga, all might be well. And yet to desert him -poor fellow !-- in such terrible company seemed cruel; yet it was for bid sake, and I felt that I must go. Very slowly, then, lest my footsteps should reptile that kept watch beside him, I

orest path.

The nearest European dwelling was | snake's hideous head and lithe body dis-Oswaid's own home. There were Cin appeared as if by magic. Then follow-L fe and death, as I knew, depended ugh by the sharp cutting ax which

hand to his turban with a pointe a tig r.'

attack of the Cevion fever.

ried off, and soon returned bearing a the first blow.

It may be thought singular that I ers as his wife. was strivi g. Oswald's mother and sisters loved him, but their nerves were nor the strongest, and their outcries, had they heard the news, would

he lay at the snake's mercy. Oswald, yet arlee; . The snake, however, as though uneasy, was beginning to stir. Its monstrous head wagged slowly from side to side among the white wild flowers, and its slender tongue protruded from between its grim jaws. But I was in time, and 1 poared the milk, or rather a portion of it, on the ground, so that a long trail ful to avoid, by any abrupt gesture,

incensing the tic paluaga. Then came a minute or two of ago-

scarcely stand and scarcely see.

open window space--the broken trelliswork of which had been replaced by wild vines and daugling orchards—appeared, at a height of six or eight feet above the ground, the bideous head of the serpant that had lately menaced Oswald and now con-

And then it flashed upon me that this deserted knosk was probably the reptile's actual home, and that, as though in the very irony of terror, 1 had ventured to intrude into the har of the terrible creature from the sight of which I had-once that Oswald's safety seemed assured-record dizzily away. I had often heard of the strange taste which snakes evince for an abandoned human dwelling, and how frequently they haunt the outbuildings of Europeans' abodes and the huts of the natives, and yet here hall rashly strayed into the lurking place of the

deadlest guardian of the Ceylon That the snake was perturbed there could be no doubt. It curved its gracetur neck like that of a swan, and hissed opened. I fameled that I could see the enryed poison langs more to be dreaded than ever was Malay creese or Moor ish dagger- while the bright eyes glitred ominous y. One waid, piercing shrick I could not repress; and then the futility of resistance or of flight forced itself upon me, and I stood, motionless as a marble of embodied fear, gazing at the emeraedine eyes fixed with so pitiless a stare on mine. The subtle, suffocating odor which large serpents exhale, when angry, reached me; but already I gave myself for lost, and waited passive will the tie

palunga should make his fatal dart. The sibilant noise from the snake' half-shut jaws had grown louder, and disturb the sleeper or irritate the huge | the bright, baleful eyes more menacing, while the grim head towered high aloft, stole away, and when at a safe dis- ready to strike, when suddenly some tance, flew rather than ran along the thing bright flashed through the flower- for such a man as that even to aspire bread with those rifle clubs as their the day of election, but if any person shall such manner and form, and under such ing bines of the creeping plant, and the to Congress?"

galese huts nearer, no doubt, where ed the sounds of a fierce struggle, dwelt some of Mr. Forster's hiredmen, repeated blows, trampling feet, and but I should not be able to prouve snapping boughs, and the accents of huwhat I sought save from the planter's man voices; and then Oswald came leaphouse. At another time I should not | ing throug the doorway, me took in his have willingly trespassed on the do- arms, and bore me out into the broad mains of Oswa'd's father; but this was light of day where lay-writhing yet no occasion for scruple or panetilio. -the careass of the snake, hewn thro-

Oswald still grasped in his right hand. There at length rose up before me "Shabash!" exclaimed Lall Singh, the milk thorn hedge, the impenetra- whose swarthy face gleamed with ble thorns of which are useful in keep- dight as he spurned the body of the ing out leapard and jackal, which sur- var quished reptile. "It was well that rounded the planter's homestead; and the first blow went home, or it would passing through an open gate, I en- have fared but badly with the young tered the compound. The first ser | sahib when his accursed slayer of men vant that I met, and who lifted his turned on him. Wah! I d sooner have

"Salaam !" and a smile that showed | To Lall Singh I was, indeed, in no his white teeth between his bearded slight degree indebted for my safety. ups, was a man whom I knew, a Convenced, from the agitation of my Mahratta groom, who had formerly manner, that something was wrong, he been in my tather's service, and I ad tollowed me, and was in the act of whose child I had nursed through an arousing Oswald from his slumber when the piercing shrick which fear had "Lall Singh!" I gasped out, panting wrong from me re-echoed through the for breath, "do me a kindness for the | woods and called attention to the immiwake of old bread and sait. Get me | nence of the peril. Then Oswald had some fresh milk quickly, for the love snatched up one of the keen, short axes of God, but ask no questions-bhai!" which the native woodcutters had left Something in my tone impressed the sticking in a tree trunk, and had been Mahratta, for without a word he hur- fortunate enough to disable the anak- at

ar of milk and a drinking vessel, or My story is now told, and I have only ota, which would contain someting to add that I was overwhelmed with less than a pint, and which, at a sign praises and careses by the Forster from me, he filled with milk. This family-hitherto so cold-and that on very act, slight as it seems, was no | the following day Mr. Forster himself small compliment, for it was doubtless | rode over to my father's house to his own drinking cup that Lall Singl. entreat Mr. Travers, from whom he was giving me, and should any lip not | had of late been estranged. to accept belonging to one of the pure Hindu his renewed friendship, and to ask for descent touch its burnished rim, it my hand on behalf of his son. Oswaid would hereafter be unfit for use. lost his passage on boar the homeward However, I scarcely waited to utter a bound steamer that was to touch at word of thanks, but snatched up the Point de Galle; and when he did visit brass lota and darted out. Europe, he took with him Ellen Trav-

We have long been happily settledhold at Mr. Forster's plantation; but far from tropic jungles and their dan-I had resolved that I would not, if I | gerous habitants -- but never has either could do my errand unquestioned, | my husband or myself forgotten : nose create a turmoil which might bring fewinstants of bitter anguish and alarm

beside the tank of Minary.

South Carolina On Wednesday night, in New York, have had the effect of summoning a hear what Parke Godwin had to say score of servants and coolies, and to about the political "situation." He seal Oswala's fate by sending a neisy made a jucid statement and a powerposse of volunteers to the place where ful argument why the nation should elect Tilden, and thus get rid of Radi-As on winged feet, yet carrying the calism, and reform the Government. precious draught of milk with jealous | After he concluded, Judge Thomas J. care. I hurried back to the spot where, Mackay, of the Circuit Court of South at the foot of the huge talipot tree, lay | Carolina, was called out and introduced to the andience. He was warmly received, and made a speech, which is | Carolina that Holden did in our own noticed as follows by the World re- State. He has started out as Holden

"After speaking at great length on |

the past and present condition of South Carolina, Judge Mackay said that the people of his State were determined to Holden in regard to Caswell and Althrow off the oppressive yoke which should lead to the spot where I sat they had borne for the past seven up this with the same violent meas first Tuesday in November, one thousand down the brass drinkin cup, with what years. [Cheers.] "We are carrying ures which Holden employed. Now, eight hundred and seventy-six, keep open of its contents remained, and was care the flag of the Union, and consider firm in our effort to free ourselves nized expectancy, and then, to my from the abuses heaped upon us by great joy I saw the reptile slowly uns corrupt rule, but we mean to accomcoil himself, evidently making for the plish this by the ballot and not by the milk. First one wreath and then sword. [Cheers.] Since the close of Bailey the truth, when he said that another of the snake's limber length the war we have greatly suffered from the Kirk War was planued in Wash was untwined, and the great serpent, the present pernicious government. ington in the interests of the Radibrushing through the forest grass and At that time the population of South cal party. The deposed Governor given. flowrets, stooped its broad head to Carolina was 700,000, composed of now denies that he made such a condrink. As I saw Oswald thus freed, about 400,000 blacks and 279,000 fession. But he also denies that he and judges of election to attend at the polland the unsuspecting foe draw fur wintes. In July, 1868, the debt of the took bribes and Deweese and Hugh ing place of their township or precinct ther away from the place where he State was \$5,000,000, and in six years L. Pike, both Radicals, and his in- with the registration books on the Saturreposed, I feit the strongth that bad it had increased to \$20,000,000. The hitherto supported me suddenly be public printing alone one year cost come weakness. My nerves being no \$300,000. The whole taxable property longer braced by the sense of Oswald's did not amount to over \$130,000,000, mortal peril, he instinctive terror and from which the Republicans extracted administration. Pike was the editor the electors of the precinct or township, disgust which I had from childhood \$2,600,000 yearly. All the work of of the Standard at Raleigh, and aufelt for the serpent tribe overpowered | the Legislature could be completed in | thor of the phrase "hefty on the me, and I grew weak, and could thirty days, but the session is exten- Castalian." Here is what Pike said: ded over 100 days, costing each year What was this before my dim yes? \$612,000. The system of taxat.... in to the fact that W. W. Holden did The well known porch of the Dutch the State amounted to nothing short of in the year 1869, receive \$2,000 shall appoint a time and place on or before colonist's summer house, overgrown confiscation of property. ["Shame!"] (twenty five thousand dollars) in the election day, when he, together with North Carolina bonds, for giving his said judges of election, shall hear and dechozed by tall weeds. Mechanically a tax of the per cent., while the bank-I entered, and sitting down on a rate of interest is from eighteen to mouldering wooden sent, once decked thirty per cent., owing to the great with silken cushions and goldleaf, I risk of making any kind of investment. gradually regained the physical We cannot draw capital from the great strength which had deserted me, and North in exchange for the products of with it the capacity for thought. It is the State, now wasting for the want of evrious how, in such cases of extreme a proper market. There are, out of exhaustion, the benumbed mind slow- 16,000,000 acres of arable land, only truth of a political character is pably resumes some abandoned train of 3,000,000 acres under cultivation, lished in the Constitution, we venture thought, and thus it was with me. owing to the high rate of interest and the assertion that it has escaped the By degrees I remembered Oswald's the vicious system of government .- editor's eye. danger, my own efforts to save him, The only class of persons who have done well in South Carolina are the What was that rustling among the carpet-baggers and the office-holders stems and leaves and buds of the lux- -the latter grow richer as the Govurant plants that festooned the shat- ernment grows more corrupt [laughtered windows of the summer house in | ter, | and are likely to do so until they all the rank profusion of their tropical are wiped out at the coming election. growth? Surely-surely not the rip. [Applause ] The speaker then referpling, undulating motion with which red to the nomination of General over six thousand in the popular vote a huge snake drags himself in the brake | Wade Hampton for Governor of South | against them. The News and Courier and jungle grass! Yes; my fears | Carolina, who, he said, was free from | says the detailed returns of the elecwere but too true, for there in the political taint, as were the other Des mocratic candidates for office. They intended to do their duty, and had dared to face their Republican enemies even in spite of the bayonet.

[Cheers.] Judge J. T. Mackey's Sentiments. This from the Columbia Register: Question-Judge, what is your opinion concerning Chamberlain's

Judge M-I know and he knows it unconstitutional and void, and therefore cannot stand. Q -But, Judge, suppose we are, as nembers of a rifle club, arrested for

proclamation?

Judge-If any member of a rifle club is arrested in my circuit on that account, I will direct his immediate discharge and order the arrest of the arresting officer.

Bystander-Well, Judge, we will drill on your responsibility; and if we are arrested, will apply to be brought Judge-Every Judge in the State.

xcept Wiggin (and he has not been seard from) has expressed the same pinion as mysell. Bystander-But we may be brought clore dadge C spenter?

Judge Judg Carpent r thinks exet'y as i do mangud to the matter. Bystander-Well, Judge, what do you think of Corbin's statement? Judge-It is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. Judge M. gave it as his opinion that Cuamberlain is engaged in a bold con-

spiracy. He closed with this remark: 'If I were in command of a rifle club, would make Chamberlain withdraw his proclamation by 10 o'clock to-

### A ?RINTER'S POEM.

TO MISS CATHARINE J ...... OF U. T. K.

Ar S A now I mean to write, 2 you, sweet K T J, The girl without all, The belle of U T K

I 1 der if you got the 1 I wrote to you B 4, I sailed in the R K D A, & seut by L N Moore.

My M T head will scarce conceive 1 calm I D A bright, But 8 T miles from you I must Mothis chance to write.

& 1st, should NENVU. B E Z mind it not. If any friendship show, B sure They shall not be forgot.

But friends and foes alike D K.

As U may plainly C In every funeral R A, Our uncle's L E ... From virtue never D V 8.

Alike induces 10derness Or 40tude divine. & if you cannot cut a -. Or cause an!,

Her influence B 9

I hope U'll put a.

R U for an Xation 2 My cousin, heart and 17? He offers in a T

A & broad of land. He says he loves U to X S, U're vir uous and Y's InXLNCUXL

All others in his I's. This S A until U I C. I pray you to X Q's & do not burn in F 1 G

My quaint and wayward muse. Now, fare U well, dear K T J, I trust that U R true, When this U C, then U can say An SAIOU.

From the 'outhern Home.

This extraordinay individual nies the statement of Rev. Mr. Beiley, which it seems Mr. B. has made to more than one in the last few years. Mr. Ralley had no earthly motive for traducing Holden. The latter could not admit the truth of his confession without seriously compromising Grant and his administration. Within the last few days, evidence has been furnithed confirming Holden's confesnow playing the same role in South

did with a Proclamation declaring certain counties in a state of insurrection and ordering the insurrectionary bodies to disband. Thus did amance. Chamberlan will follow his? The conduct of Chamberlain is an incidental proof that Holden told Mr was going on, say that he was re-

"I hereby swear that I am knowing books, opposite to the name of the person

L. Pike. May 3rd, 1870. is just as full of falsehoods and manewspapers of the North. If any

The Indiana Garrymander, It may have doubtless puzzled many f our readers to understand how the Indiana Republicans managed to elect nine out of the thiarteen Congressmen from that State, with a majority of tion in the several Congressional Districts show how effectually the infamons arrangment of those Districts by the Republican Legislature has stifled the voice of the people. These are the figures that tell the tale:

4th District... 405 1st District... 1,510 5th District... 2,736 2d District... 5,779 5th District.... 6th District.... 7th District... 8,334 12th District... 6,015 9th District .... 10th District.... 600 6/0 Total Republican 2,476 majority.... 12,539

Total ...... 12,539 majority ..... 6,186 It will be seen that in the four districts carried by the Democrate their majority aggregates 18,723, whilst the nine districts carried by the Republicaus give only an aggregate majority of 12,539, giving the Democrats a majority in the State, on the Congressional vote, of 6,186, despite the fact that they secured less than onethird of the Congressmen. The Indianapolis Sentinel makes the point that, under the present apportionment laws of Indiana, the Democreats must have a majority of 17,000 of the popnlar vote in order to control the Legsisture and have a majority of the Congressmen. This is the kind of recognition of the rights of the majority that calls itself "Republicanism" in the Centennial year of American Independence.

The rifle clubs in South Carolina. which Gov. Chemberlain has outlawed, have been officially recognized by him again and again. To one of them he Chamberlain came to Charleston last summer he was escorted by the Columbia Rifle Clubs. On the 28th of June lina for twelve months, and in the county he rode through the streets of Charles- & - for thirty days, and that I have "My God," said a northern man in ton at the head of the rifle clubs of not registered for this election in any other Fayetteville the other night after hear- South Carolina and Georgia, accompa- precinct, and that I am an actual and bona nied by similar companies from New ing Canaday speak, 'what is North Carolina coming to when it is possible | York and Boston, and at night he broke distinguished guest.

# THE ELECTION LAW.

ACT OF 1871-72, (BATTLE'S REVISAL, CHAP. 52,) AS AMENDED BY ACT OF

3. There shall be an election held for the following officers, Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and seventy-six: First, Governor; second, Lieutenant-Governor; third Secretary of State; fourth, Auditor; fifth, Treasurer; sixth, Superintendent of Public Instruction; seventh, Attorney-General; eighth, members of Congress in the several districts; ninth, members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts; tenth, a county treasurer; eleventh, a register of deeds; twelfth, county surveyor; thirteenth, five county commissioners; fourteenth, a coroner; fifteenth, a sheriff,

for their respective counties. 4. The county commissioners shall have power to establish, alter, discontinue or create such separate places of election in their respective counties as they may deem expedient, giving thirty days' notice thereof by advertisement in some public journal, if there be one published in the county, or in lieu thereof in three places in such county and at the court house thereof, but there shall be at least one polling place in every township, as nearly central as possible, and there shall be a polling place open in each ward of a city numbering over three housand inhabitants.

5. The Secretary of State shall, on or prior to the first Monday of September, year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, provide for and forward to the commissioners of counties, on their regulsition, suitable registration books, when needed, for each election precinct as established heretofore, and for any new precincts which may be established under

the last section. 6. If the commissioners of counties do not receive a sufficient number of registration books, as provided in the last section, they are authorized and directed to provide the same for their respective coun-

ties at the expense of the State. 7. The commissioners of counties shall select, on or before the first Monday of October, year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, one justice of the reace for each election precinct, who shall act as registrar of voters for such precinct; and when for any cause there are not enough justices of the peace to have one at each precinct, the commissioners shall appoint some discreet person to act shall make publication of the names of the persons so selected, at the court house door, immediately after such appointment, and shall cause a notice to be served upon said persons by the Sheriff.

Provided, That any person who is candidate for office shall not act as registrar, 8. Registrars shall be furnished with a registration book, and it shall be their duty to revise the existing registration books of sion to Mr. Bailey. Chamberlaim is their precinct or township in such manner precinct or to suship, and still residing be registered anew; and such registrars and sunset on each day (Sundays excepted) how does it happen that the reform- | said book for the registration of any elecourselves good and loyal American ed thief acts just as Holden did? Is it tors residing in such precinct or township citizens. [Cheers.] We mean to stand not plain that Chamberlain got his and entitled to registration, whose names programme at Washington, wi ere Hol. have never before been registered in such den said in his confession that he got precinct or township, or do not appear in

No elector shall be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual and bona fide resident on the day of election,

timate cronies, while the stealing day preceding the election, from the hour peatedly bribed. Deweese was a o'clock, P. M., when and where the said member of Congress during Holden's books shall be open to the inspection of and any of said electors shall be allowed to object to the name of any person appear ing on said books. In case of any such objection the registrar shall enter upon his so objected to, the word "challenged," and signature to a certain act."-Horace cide said objection, giving due notice to the voter so objected to: Provided, that A bribe taker will not hesitate to nothing in this section contained shall be lie besides. Holden is editing a pa- construed to prohibit the right of any elecper, miscalled, the Constitution, which | tor to challenge or object to the name of any person registered, or offering to regislignity, as some of the great religious | ter, at any time other than that above specified. If any person challenged or objected to shall be found not duly qualified, as provided in this chapter, or as shall erase his name from the books.

> fore the first Monday of October, 1876, shall tion, two of whom shall be of a different political party, where possible, from the registrar, at each place of holding election after being sworn by some justice of the ly and impartially according to the Con- shall be liable to the same penalty. stitution and laws of the State, shall open the polls and superintend the same until the close of the election. They shall keep poll books in which shall be entered the name of every person who shall vote; and at the close of the election the judges of election shall certify the same over their proper signatures, and deposit them with he register of deeds for safe keeping .-And said poll books shall in any trial for illegal or fraudulent voting be received as evidence. The County Commissioners shall immediately after the appointment of the judges of election, as herein provided, furnish a list of the names of such judges to the sheriff of their county, who shall within ten days serve notice of such appointment upon the said judges; and if for any cause, any person appointed judge of election shall fail to attend, the registrar of such township shall appoint some by him sworn before acting, and shall be judge or judges.

Provided, That any person who is andidate for office shall not act as judge or

aspector of election. 12. Every male p rson born in the Uni ed States, and any male person who has beer naturalized, twenty one years old or apwards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector in the township in which he resides, and shall be entitled to registration upon application, upon taking the following oath; "I, ---, do solemnly swear (or presented, in the name of the State, a affirm) that I will support the Constitution silken banner, borne by that company and laws of the United States, and the in the pageant at Bunker Hill. When | Constitution and laws of North Carolina ot inemnsistant therewith; that I have been a resident in the State of North Caro-

> fide resident of - township. So help me God."

the election that he has come of the age of wenty-one years on the day of election, or

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has for any other reason, become on that day entitled to register, he shall be allowed to register and vote. 14. On the day of election any elector may, and it shall be the duty of the judges of election to challenge the vote of any per-

son, who may be known or suspected not to be a duly qualified voter. 16. The polls shall be opened on the day of election from seven o'clock in the morning until sunset of the same day; and each voter whose name may appear registered, and who shall not be challenged and rejected, shall hand in his ballots to the udges who shall carefully deposit the bal-

lots in the ballot boxes. 17. Immediately after any election the udges of election shall deposit the registration books for their respective precincts with the register of deeds of their respective counties.

18. The State officers, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Publie Instruction, and Attorney General shall be voted for on one ballot. The members of

Congress for their respective districts shall be voted for on one ballot. The members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts shall be voted for on one ballot. The county officers for the respective counties, viz: treasurer, register of deeds, surveyor, five commissioners, coroner and sheriff, shall be voted for on one ballot. The ballots shall be on white paper, and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and without device.

19. The County Commissioners, or upon their failure, the inspectors of election, shall provide for each election precinct in their respective counties four ballot-boxes, one for each class of officers to be voted for as prescribed in the preceding section, in which to deposit the ballots for such offi- a working committee of - members who cers respectively. Each of said boxes shall have an opening through the lid of sufficient size to admit a single folded ballot and no more. The said ballot-boxes shall be kept by the judges of election for the use of their several election precincts res- to call extra meetings of the club, and onepectively. And said judges of election, third of the total membership of the club amine the ballot bexes and see that there is nothing in them.

20. When the election shall be finished the registrar and judges of election, in presence of such of the electors as may choose to attend, shall open the boxes and count the ballots, reading aloud the names of the persons who shall appear on each tickets rolled up together or any ticket | Conservative Democratic party, either in shall contain the names of more persons | State, county or municipal elections. these cases such ticket or tickets shall not be numbered in taking the ballots, but shall be void, and the said counting of ment until completed and the result threof | Conservative-Democratic party to abide by

21. Returns from all the precincts shall

on Saturday ensuing the day of election to | every effort on the part of individuals to the County Commissioners, who shall, in distract our counsels and divide the vote the presence of such persons as choose to upon independent candidates, whom we attend, proceed to add the number of votes | will regard hereafter as giving aid and returned, and so far as county officers, members of the House of Representatives and senators, where the senatorial district consists of but one county, are concerned, the person having the greatest number of votes shall be deemed duly elected, (should any two persons have an equal number of votes for the same office, the commissioners shall decide which of the two shall be elected.) And if for any cause the return of any precinct be not in by three o'clock, P. M., on that day, then and in that case comparing the polls, to meet again on the following Tuesday at twelve o'clock M., when the polls of the various precincts of the county shall be compared, and in the meantime they shall direct the sheriff or one of his deputies to compel the attendance of the delinquent returning officers with the vote of his precinct. When the commissioners have thus completed the comparison of the polls they shall proclaim the result at the court-house door, of the voting in their county for all the persons voted for and the number of votes cast for each, and shall immediately thereafter file with the register of deeds and with the sheriff of their county, or in case there be no sheriff, with the coroner, a certified statement of the same: Provided, the countles of Carteret, Hyde and Dare shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns. The commissioners shall also file with the register of deeds the returns made by the judges of the election

of each precinct. 28. The registrar shall receive one cent for each name copied from the original registration book, and three cents for each new name registered.

29. Any registrar or judge or judges of

election appointed under the provisions of register of deeds, or sheriff failing or neglecting to make the returns and perform the duties required of him by this chapter, provided in the Constitution, the registrar for the non-performance of which no penalty has been hereinbefore imposed, shall 11. The County Commissioners, on or be- more than one thousand dollars, or imappoint four judges or inspectors of elec- two months, at the discretion of the court. 30. Any person who shall with intent to commit a fraud, register or vote at more than one box or more than one time, or in their respective counties. The said who shall induce another to do so, shall judges of election shall attend at the places | be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on confor which they are severally appointed, on viction shall be imprisoned not less than the day of election, and they together with six nor more than twelve months, or fined six nor more than twelve months, or fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court; and any registrar of voters, or skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom prothe registrar for such precinct or township, not less than one hundred nor more than who shall attend with his registration books, five hundred dollars, at the discretion of peace or other person authorized to ad- any clerk or copyist who shall make any minister oaths, to conduct the election fair- entry or copy with intent to commit a fraud

31. Any person who shall falsely and corruptly take the oath prescribed for voters in section twelve or fifteen of this chapter, shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years. 32. The Secretary of State shall, on or be fore the first Monday in October, 1876, furnish the County Commissioners of each county with a sufficient number of copies of this chapter to supply each county commissioner, register of deeds, sheriff, registrar of voters and judges of election with one copy thereof.

ACT OF 1878-74 12. That all elections herein ordered shall be conducted in all particulars in discreet person to act as such, who shall be such manner and form, and under such rules and regulations, as are prescribed in of the same p ditical party as the absent | chapter one hundred and eighty-five, acts of one thousand eight hundred and seventyone and one thousand eight Lundred and seven y-two, and one hundred and twentyfour, ac s of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, both of which, so, far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby re-enacted: Provided, that any elector shall be eligible as registrar for their several townships in all such elections, and any provisions of chapter one hundred and eighty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventyone and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, inconsistent with this provise are hereby repealed. That when a voter is challenged at the polis, upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter, before being allowed to vote, to prove by the oath of some other person, known to these judges, the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he propo-

ACT OF 1874-75. 5. That all elections herein ordered 13. No registration shall be allowed on shall be conducted in all particulars in give satisfactory evidence to the judges of rules and regulations, except as to the time RATES OF ADVERTISING.

vertising type.
Uash invariably in advance. Subscribers finding a blue mark across this notice will understand that

scription will expire in a few days and they are respectfully requested to renew without delay. A red mark denotes that their subscription has already expired, and unless we hear from them immediately, we will be compelled to discontinue the page. of holding the same, as are prescribed in chapter fifty-two, Battle's Revisal, entitled "General Assembly," and in chapter one hundred and thirty-two, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-

four, entitled "An act concerning elections in this State," ratified fourteenth February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, both of which, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby re-enacted. 6. That officers whose terms of office would expire did the election occur on the first Thursday in August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, are hereby authorized and directed to hold over in the same until their successors in office are elected and qualified under this act.

7. That the Secretary of State shall furnish the county commissioners of each of the counties of the State with copies of this bill, whose duty it shall be to advertise the same at the court-house door of their respective counties and at each of the voting precincts of the townships for three months before the said day of election.

TLDEN AND VANCE CLUBS-HOW TO ORGANIZE THEM.

The following simple form of organization we recommend for adoption in organizing Tilden and Vance Clubs in the various townships in the State. It is easily understood and we believe embraces all the essential points. The blanks can be readily filled to suit the wants of different localities. It is substantially that now in use in South Carolina:

ARTICLE 1. The name of this organization shall be "The Tilden and Vance

ART. 2. The officers of the club shall be a president,- vice-presidents, secretary and shall serve for such a time as may be fixed by resolution; and any vacancies in these offices shall be filled by an election at the first meeting after the same is announced. ART. 3. The President shall have power shall constitute a quorum for the transa tion of business.

ART. 4. A regular meeting of the club shall be held on the - Saturday in every month. ART. 5. Any male citizen of the vicinity may become a member of the Club by signing the Constitution, and pledging himself to sustain and support to the best ticket; and if there shall be two or more of his ability all nominations made by the

ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the shall have a device upon it, in either of working committee to prepare a complete record of the names and residences of all voters within the township. ART. 7. That the members of this Club votes shall be continued without adjourn- pledge themselves to each other and the and sustain the nominees of the party for a offices, whether national, State, county be made by the judges of election by noon or municipal, and will discountenance

> comfort to our political opponents. ART. 8. The Secretary of the Club shall forthwith report to the Chairman of the Conservative-Democratic Executive Committee for the county the names and post-

office address of each officer of the Club.

the human system, which is so little understoo at the present time, as some of the varied form of Kidney Complaints.
There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when uric acid, and other poisonous substances which

the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kilneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the culmi-nations are taken up by the absorbents and the whole system thrown into a state of disease causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the

body must pas". PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in case acts directly upon the secretions, cleanes and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most pro-

found attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are sufering from Kidney Com-BEST MEDICINE

EAST MARSHPIRLD, Aug. 22, 1870. Ms. STEVENS: Dear sir-I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and somach. I was induced by friends to try your VERSTINE, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this domplaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETIES. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and i belive it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended,

Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN. Pronounced Incurable. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir-I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffere | great pain in my back, bigs and side, with great difficulty in passing urine.

which was often, and in very small quantities. nounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advises by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I bent on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted aga'n in the same way,

would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get 861 Third Street, South Boston. NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-In expressing my thanks to you for benefits derived from the us of VEGETINE, and to ben fit others, I will state When eight or nine years o d I was afflicte with Scrotula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was ve y near blird for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good r sult. Finally the disease principally atted in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggra-Last summer I wee, from come cause, weak in

my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your adver-tisement in the Commercial. I bought a bottle of VEGETINE and commerced using according to directions In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using f ur or five bottles I uotic it had a wonderful effect on the rough scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE and the hurmorous sures one after another disappeared until they we e al gone and latribu e the cure of the two diseases to VEGUTINE and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall t y VEGETINE as the only rel'able temedy. Once more accept my thanks and believe me to be, Very resp ctru ly,

No. 85 Gano Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. December 1, 1872 Diseares of the Kidneye, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and d agerous dis a es that can affect the human system. Mos dis a c the K'dneys ari ef on impuritie in the bold. Carring humors which rettle on the party. whose world for cleansing and parting the blood there by causing a less thy a tion to all the

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Green & Flanner, Wholesale and Retail Druggists. KEEP constant you han a large and well

reflected stock of Drugs and M. dicines.
Tollet Articles, Seeds, Panna, onls and Al choi,
&c., &c. For sale low.